FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

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Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes attacked a "large maritime target" near the Iranian coast 20 March after Iraqi naval forces attacked a bridge in Abadan, two "large maritime targets," and one "very large maritime target" 19 March, according to an Iraqi military spokesman cited in separate INA reports. In an earlier attack, Iraqi planes raided a munitions factory near Ahvaz 19 March, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. IRNA said the message was in response to reports that U.S. warships had anchored off karachi. The U.S. ships' presence near the Pakistani port was "a response by foreign powers to recent Iranian gains in the war fronts," IRNA added. In Tehran, the Soviet ambassador delivered a message to an Iranian official from the Soviet prime minister stressing that the USSR "decisively opposes" the use of chemical weapons by anyone for any reason, Tehran radio reported.

Egypt-Israel

Cairo Gunmen Attack Israelis — One Israeli was killed and three others slightly injured when their car was fired on by unidentified gunmen outside the grounds of the Cairo International Trade Fair, MENA reported, adding that Egyptian authorities are searching for the attackers. The report said the Israelis had just finished their work in the Israeli pavilion at the fair when they were attacked from two cars. A group calling itself the "Organization of the Revolutionaries of Egypt" subsequently claimed responsibility for the attack, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. In a statement distributed to news agencies in Cairo, the group said its "armed Nasirite vanguards" had made the attack to retaliate against the presence of an Israeli pavilion at the Cairo fair, the report added.

Further Talks Held on Tabah — The Egyptian and Israeli delegations held further talks on the Tabah issue in Egypt 19 March, MENA reported. An Egyptian spokesman said that the talks dealt with the use of international arbitration to settle the Tabah dispute, the report added.

Egypt

Jordanian King Arrives — King Husayn arrived in Cairo 20 March on a visit scheduled to last a few hours, MENA reported. King Husayn and President Husni Mubarak held talks immedi ately following the king's arrival, according to a later Amman radio report.

PRC President Ends Visit — PRC President Li Xiannian concluded the official part of his visit to Egypt 20 March and left Cairo to visit Luxor, MENA reported.

Gaza Strip, Jerusalem Attacks

Israeli Security forces captured two "terrorists" who admitted to the 19 March murder of two residents of Khan Yunus in the Gaza Strip, Jerusalem radio reported. In a separate development, the PLO's "Force 17" claimed responsibility for a car bomb which killed one person and wounded three others in Jerusalem 19 March, AFP reported, citing a call to a Western news agency.

OPEC Affairs

Representatives of five OPEC and five non-OPEC oil-exporting countries "held constructive talks" in Geneva 19 March, according to a joint statement on the meeting carried by OPECNA. The statement added that the representatives discussed the present oil market situation "with a view to setting a common ground" for overcoming obstacles. After the meeting, OPEC conference President Arturo Hernandez Grisanti was optimistic that OPEC and non-OPEC states would come to an agreement on a strategy to stabilize the oil market and "restore prices to reasonable levels," according to a later OPECNA report. Some non-OPEC countries which had earlier been unwilling to cooperate with OPEC on bolstering oil prices are now "indicating their awareness that the situation must be corrected," Hernandez said. In remarks reported by KUNA, the Ecuadoran oil minister said OPEC ministers have reached a consensus that OPEC oil production must be cut below 16 million barrels per day in order to "restore" prices.

Iraq-Syria

An Iraqi official spokesman denied Syrian accusations that Iraq was responsible for a booby-trapped truck that exploded in northern Damascus 13 March. In remarks reported by INA, the spokesman said that Iraq "could not have contemplated any harm to its brothers" in Syria, adding that the Syrian leaders "do not hesitate to fabricate a dastardly operation of this type."

Algeria-USSR

President Chadli Bendjedid will "shortly" make an official visit to the USSR, APS reported.

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Pakistani Demonstration Against U.S. Navy Noted
LD180720 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] Kabul, March 17, BAKHTAR — The people of Pakistan will be staging demonstrations in the cities of Karachi and Lahore protesting the presence of American warships on the shores of Karachi.

Daily *THE MUSLIM* adds that the people of Karachi City will be demonstrating in Karachi City against the movements of the militarymen and the personnel of American warships. The demonstrations will be reportedly held near American consulate in Karachi.

The people of Pakistan regard the landing of American warships on Karachi shores an aggression to the sovereignty as well as a threat to peace and security in the region.

Political Commentator on FRG's 'Hostile Campaign'
LD200743 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Kabul, March 19, BAKHTAR — A political commentator of BAKHTAR writes:

The Bonn government is playing an important role in the unprecedented hostile propaganda campaign staged in the West against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan by the Reagan administration. The Parliamentary Commission for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) has illegally held discussions on the situation around Afghanistan.

The authorities of the FRG are following in the footsteps of the U.S. imperialism in organising such spiteful and nefarious functions against the DRA.

The ringleaders of the Afghan counter-revolution as well as Juergen Todenhoeffer and his colleagues, who are members of Parliament of the FRG, had illegally sneaked into Afghanistan along with the counter-revolutionaries for sowing destruction and murder they never utter a word about the objective facts of the April Revolution of the DRA. [sentence as received]

It is noteworthy that contrary to international and diplomatic norms the ambassador of Pakistan to the FRG has also participated at the anti-Afghan hostile hearings which are organised by the notorious circles of the FRG. It is also noteworthy that the ultras of the Social Democratic Party of the FRG play an active part in organising conspiracies and fabricating groundless issues against the DRA.

Recently, three members of the party who are members of [word indistinct] Parliament have made a spiteful visit to Pakistan and carried out talks with the ringleaders of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands.

One of them, F. Neumann, like Todenhoeffer and his other accomplices, had illegally entered Afghanistan with the counter-revolutionaries. After accomplishment of his criminal mission in Afghanistan, he returned to his country and now he speaks about the "oppressions" of the limited contingent of the USSR and the "heroism" of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

These hirelings of the U.S. imperialism call the fraternal assistance of the USSR to the people of Afghanistan as "oppression" and dub the murder of innocent people of Afghanistan as well as the destruction and arsoning of schools, hospitals, medical, centres, irrigation and power system and other public utilities by the counter-revolutionaries and their other crimes as heroism.

It is an established fact that the Washington administration in collusion which the Government of the FRG, without any hesitation that such actions jeopardise world peace, strive to misrepresent the objective revolutionary realities in the DRA to the world public and the people of the FRG and to conceal the reality of the April Revolution. But facts cannot be camouflaged by the veil of guile and hypocrisy.

SPA: 1,000 Soldiers Reportedly Join Mujahidin
GF181442 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1125 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] New Delhi, 18 Mar (SPA) — About 1,000 soldiers of the DRA Government troops escaped during the past week and joined their brother Afghan mujahidin. Western diplomatic sources said that the soldiers escaped during the withdrawal of the agent troops from one of the garrisons in Khost as part of unstudied measures and due to their belief that their presence there was not necessary.

The sources added that battles raged around Herat City in the southwest of Afghanistan during the past days. The Afghan mujahidin triumphed in these battles and managed to down a helicopter.

Mujahidin Down 2 Aircraft, 4 Helicopters
GF181928 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] Sources close to the Afghan mujahidin said today that the mujahidin downed two Soviet military aircraft and four helicopters in southern Qandahar Province where fierce fighting occurred last week. The sources added that 27 troops of the DRA regime were killed and 90 others were captured by the mujahidin during a battle in the same province after the mujahidin ambushed a column of Soviet supply armored vehicles on 9 March.

The sources stated that the Afghan mujahidin in this ambush destroyed more than 18 vehicles. Following these clashes, Soviet aircraft bombarded the province and destroyed three villages, the sources added.

Bhagat Views U.S. Port Call, Naval Aid to Pakistan

BK200758 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0730 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] India has suggested to Pakistan that neither country should give bases or military facilities to third countries on its territory as this is important for the establishment of durable peace and friendly and harmonious bilateral relations. This was conveyed in the draft of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation. The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, stated this while replying to a calling attention on the reported ancdorage of some U.S. warships including the world's largest aircraft carrier, *U.S. Enterprise* off Karachi harbor. The calling attention was sponsored by Mr Dharampal Singh Malik, Congress-I and others. The minister disclosed that the aircraft carrier *U.S. Enterprise*, accompanied by five U.S. naval vessels, anchored 5 miles west of Karachi on the 15th of this month and departed yesterday. Pakistan media reports indicated the presence of a nuclear submarine also. The minister said that India's concern about the continuing and significant American military assistance to Pakistan which is likely to be on more concessional terms in future has been conveyed to both the governments. India is against the big power presence in our neighborhood. India's stand on the implementation of the UN declaration on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace has been consistent and steadfast. The government has taken note of the increasing U.S. assistance to the Pakistan Navy which has no connection with the situation in Afghanistan. India has also taken note of reports of facilities in Gavatar and other ports being made available to other countries by Pakistan.

Gandhi Says Terrorism Problem in Punjab 'Serious'

BK191301 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] The prime minister has called upon the police officers to be more vigilant against challenges to the country's security and law and order. Police forces, he said, have to change their attitude and adopt new techniques to meet the threat arising out of subversion, espionage, and communalism. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was addressing the annual conference of the directors general and inspectors general of central and state police organizations in New Delhi today. The prime minister congratulated the police forces on their gallant performance and said the law and order situation is much better now than a year ago. But the new challenges thrown up during the last few months should be met through vigilance and preparedness, he added.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi said the problem of terrorism in Punjab is a serious one. Infiltration from across the border has also not been completely checked. This is true also of other sectors of the international border. The police, therefore, has to be more alert, particularly in the border area. The prime minister observed that smuggling and drug trafficking is another area which requires greater attention by the police officials.

The union home minister, Mr Narasimha Rao; the minister of state for internal security, Mr Arun Nehru; and the minister of state for home affairs, Mr R.N. Mirdha were also present at the meeting.

Prime Minister Meets Sri Lankan Envoy 19 Mar

BK191607 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan high commissioner, Mr Bernard Tilakaratna, met the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi today. Mr Tilakaratna has returned from Colombo after consultations with President Jayewardene.

Finance Minister on Smuggling Across Pakistani Border

BK180938 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] The minister of state for finance, Mr Janardan Pujari, told the Rajya Sabha today that the reports received by the government and seizures made so far indicate that the entire India-Pakistan border continues to be vulnerable to smuggling activities. The trends in smuggling are kept under constant vigil in consultation with the concerned central and state government agencies for ensuring proper deployment of staff. Goods worth nearly 350 million rupees were seized in the India-Pakistan border region during the last 2 years.

10 Pakistanis Reportedly Killed in 2 Weeks on Border

HK191438 Hong Kong AFP in English 1440 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] New Delhi, March 19 (AFP) — Indian troops killed some 10 Pakistani commandos and wounded an unknown number of others in encounters on the disputed Kashmir border in the past fortnight, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said Wednesday.

Official information quoted by the news agency from Indian-held Kashmir's capital, Jammu, said the incidents took place near the Indian border villages of Bagyaladara and Sokar, during repeated attempts by Pakistani plainclothes commandos and troops to enter India.

It said the commandos were challenged and fired on Indian troops, leading to exchanges of fire. It did not mention if there were casualties among the Indians.

Kashmir has been disputed by India and Pakistan since the Indian subcontinent's independence from the British in 1947. The two have fought wars over it in 1947 and 1965. A third war they had in 1971 was related to Bangladesh's independence.

Sikh Militant Leader 'Commits Suicide' 18 Mar

HK180924 Hong Kong AFP in English 0845 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Excerpt] Amritsar, India, March 18 (AFP) — An important Sikh militant leader who was a brother of slain Sikh fundamentalist leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale committed suicide Tuesday, police said.

Jagjit Singh Rode, 50, who was general secretary of the militant Sikh United Akali Dal Party, threw himself in front of a speeding train at Moga Town in Punjab Tuesday morning.

Mr Rode's reason for his ending his life was not immediately known.

Mr Bhindranwale was among an officially reported 650 people, mostly Sikh, killed in a June 1984 army assault on the Golden Temple, holiest of the Sikh shrines, located here.

Delhi Reports Death

BK180942 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] Mr Jagjit Singh Rhode, general secretary of the Akali Dal — led by Mr Joginder Singh — died this morning. He was run over by a running train at Faridkot. His body after postmortem will be taken to his native place in village Rhode in Moga subdivision for cremetion.

Further Reportage on Violence in Punjab

Curfew Set in 3rd Town

HK191400 Hong Kong AFP in English 1347 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] Amritsar, India, March 19 (AFP) — Authorities clamped an indefinite curfew on a third Punjab town Wednesday following Hindu-Sikh clashes related to the death of a top Sikh militant leader Tuesday.

Police fired to break up a mob that was lobbing stones during the incidents in Muktsar, 200 kilometres (125 miles) from here. A local magistrate was hurt in the stoning.

Muktsar was the third town to be placed under curfew in recent weeks in Punjab, where Hindu-Sikh tension has been mounting, following those clamped on Jalandhar and Nakodar.

Wednesday's tension was due to a spurt in the killing of Hindus by suspected Sikh militants fighting for independence for Punjab.

Police said the trouble followed attempts by militant sikhs to force shops to close during a general strike they had called in the town over the death of Jagjit Singh Rode. The attempts were resisted by some shopkeepers, apparently Hindus.

Mr Rode, general secretary of the militant United Akali Dal Party and brother of the late fundamentalist militant leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, was found run over by a train in the state Tuesday.

Police said he committed suicide, but his father, Baba Joginder Singh, who heads the United Dal, and other militant leaders said it was murder and warned of retaliation.

Policeman Killed in Amritsar

BK191609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] In Punjab, one assistant subinspector of police was shot dead by two unidentified gumen in Taran Taran in Amritsar District this afternoon. The assailants also took away the service revolver of the deceased and escaped. The official was attacked while he was on the way to his office.

Meanwhile, curfew was clamped in Nakodar and Muktsar today as a precautionary measure in view of some tension and attempts to disturb peace. In Muktsar, police had to open to fire to disperse a violent mob engaged in brickbatting. It was reported that some from the mob opened fire. A number of persons, including a subdivisional magistrate and five policemen, were injured in the clashes.

The situation in the curfew bound towns of Jullundur and Batala is reported to be tense but fully under control.

Home Guard March Turns Violent in Calcutta

BK190314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 March 86

[Text] In Calcutta, several police officials, including one deputy commissioner, were injured when a group of home guards turned violent and stoned them and damaged some police vehicles yesterday. The police said that home guards in a procession had reached the city police training school to protest against fresh recruitment for which a large number of people had assembled there. The police resorted to a lathi [baton] charge to disperse the agitating home guards.

2 Killed, 60 Injured as Kohima Police Fire on Mob

BK200849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] In Kohima, two students were killed when police opened fire to control an unruly mob today. The incident occurred when the students violated Section 144 [law preventing assembly of five or more persons] which was promulgated in several areas in the town this morning. Sixty others were also injured. The injured included 50 policemen and 5 magistrates on duty.

Meanwhile, the 12-hour Kohima bundh [strike] called by the NAGA students federation today affected normal life in the town. The bundh has been called to protest against the extension of the disturbed area belt along the Indo-Burma border from 5 to 20 kilometres.

Ziaul Haq Discusses Domestic, Foreign Issues

Elections, Atomic Program

BK180701 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan is no less democratic than any other developing country in the world. In an interview to London Television Channel 4 he said that the newly elected government is functioning well and that soon Pakistan will be counted among the foremost democratic countries. The president said that to begin to restore the democratic process, he had to, first of all, secure for himself the people's approval to be their representative through referendum. This integral status should be sought by all means. In this way the democratic process can be promoted and can become the center of stability. The president said we have established a tradition of holding nonparty elections and now it is up to the elected representatives to decide what should be the political system in the future. The elections were held in order to elect representatives of the people and not political parties.

The political parties that boycotted the elections did not and do not have any place among the people. Sixty-three percent of the people voted in the National Assembly elections and 66 percent in the provincial assembly elections. This reflects the ineffectiveness of the political parties' appeal to boycott the elections. In reply to a question on restrictions on any political party or leader the president said the parliament has approved the Political Parties Act and the laws. There is no restriction on any political leader. He said that it is not only his duty but also that of the government to protect the life of every individual, from top to bottom.

Pakistan is a democratic country and teaches democratic tolerance. There are no political prisoners in the country.

Answering a question, the president said that he has retained temporarily the post of Army chief of staff after consulting with the prime minister. He said he has to coordinate between the newly elected democratic government, and the Armed Forces.

In reply to a question on the atomic program the president said Pakistan is committed to implementing an atomic program for peaceful purposes only. Paksitan has neither the resources nor the desire to utilize atomic energy for military purposes.

On Pakistan-India relations the president said our peace efforts are continuing even though there has been indifference on the part of India since his meeting with the Indian prime minister last December. Referring to the Kashmir issue he said Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo made a policy statement in the assembly that Paksitan desires good relations with India and will continue its efforts to realize this goal. Kashmir is a (?problem) between the two countries and this problem will be solved peacefully according to the UN resolutions and in the spirit of the Simla agreement. Pakistan believes in noninterference. The Sikh problem is a problem between the Sikhs and India; Pakistan does not have any share in it. Pakistan does not have any interest in this nor it does have any intention of interfering in the internal affairs of India. It respects the stand of the Indian Government on this issue.

The president described Paksitani-U.S. relations as very good. The United States has helped us in many ways but it does not mean that Pakistan is dependent on it in any manner. Pakistan wants to stabilize its economy and strengthen its defense forces.

In reply to a question on narcotics he said production of opium last year was only 40 metric tons in comparison to 800 metric tons over the last 9 years. The government is taking every step possible to end poppy cultivation. He thanked the British Government for its assistance in preventing this menace.

On Afghanistan the president said it is a war which deserves the sympathy of everyone. As a result of this war more than 3 million Afghan citizens have sought refuge in Pakistani territory.

Referring to Palestine, the president said Pakistan does not offer any new proposal to solve this problem. Until an understanding is reached between the United States, Israel and the Arab world, it will be difficult to solve this problem.

USSR, U.S., India Relations

BK171601 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Mar 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said Pakistan and the Soviet Union enjoy good bilateral relations and it is our endeavor to further improve them further. However, these relations have been affected, to some extent, by the Afghanistan problem, he added. The president was talking to newsmen at the Shahiwal helipad before his departure this afternoon for Islamabad after a day-long visit to Shahiwal.

In reply to a question, the president said Pakistan enjoys good relations with the United States and hoped that they will be strengthened further.

He said Pakistan wishes to rejoin the Commonwealth, but with honor. Pakistan should be invited to rejoin the organization, the president observed.

Answering a question about India-Pakistan relations, the president disclosed that the second round of talks between the two countries will be held in New Delhi this month. The first round of talks for the normalization of bilateral relations were held in Islamabad. He expressed the hope that bilateral relations will improve through mutual understanding.

Junejo Sends Message to Ryzhkov on Relations

BK150228 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Mar 86

[Text] The prime minister sent a message to the Soviet prime minister, Nicolay Ryzhkov, from his special plane while overflying Soviet territory. He expressed hope that the relations between the Soviet Union and Pakistan will continue to be promoted for the benefit of the people of both countries and to

help establish peace and stability in the world. He also extended his good wishes to the Soviet prime minister.

Junejo Returns from Sweden, Saudi Arabia

BK181620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo returned to Islamabad a short while ago after attending the funeral of the assassinated Swedish prime minister, Olof Palme, in Stockholm. On his way back home, the prime minister performed a minor pilgrimage in Mecca, offered prayers in the prophet's mosque in Medina, and paid a visit to the mausoleum of the holy prophet. He was received at the Islamabad airport by the Senate chairman, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, federal ministers, National Assembly members, senior officials, and others.

Views Meeting With Gandhi

BK190418 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] The prime ministers of Pakistan and India have agreed that the process of normalization of relations between the two countries should continue. Speaking at a news conference in Islamabad last night after his return from Sweden and Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said during his meeting with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in Stockholm bilateral relations were reviewed. He expressed the hope that such meetings will promote good-neighborly relations between the two countries.

In reply to a question on Gandhi's proposed visit to Pakistan, the prime minister said that the Indian prime minister had told him that the newspapers did not give correct news about the postponement of the visit. He said he believed that before a meeting of the heads of government an agenda should be prepared unanimously by both the parties. He said a ministerial meeting will be held between the two countries soon to consider the agenda of the high-level meeting. He said his meeting with the Indian prime minister was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Mohammad Khan Junejo said new Swedish Prime Minister Carlsson told him in his farewell meeting that Sweden will continue to support Pakistan's principled stand on Afghanistan. He thanked the Swedish prime minister and the people of Sweden for providing assistance on humanitarian grounds to the Afghan refugees staying in Pakistan. He also met with the king and the queen of Sweden and expressed condolences on the death of the late Olof Palme.

The prime minister described his talks with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar as extremely constructive and said that at the talks views were exchanged in detail on several matters, particualrly on the Afghanistan problem.

Referring to his meeting with Pakistani nationals in Stockholm and Saudi Arabia, he said that he told them about the situation of the country, lifting of the martial law, restoration of the basic rights, and the sovereignty of the judiciary. He lauded the overseas Pakistanis for their attachment to and love of the nation.

Defense Ministry Denies Report on Border Killings

BK201023 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] A spokesman of the Ministry of Defense has categorically denied the report of the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA as broadcast by BBC that 10 Pakistani commandos were killed in clashes with the Indian security forces in the Poonch sector recently. Describing the report as totally baseless and incorrect, the spokesman said that the fact was that the Indians had been resorting to indiscriminate firing for the past 2 months on Pakistani civilians living close to the line of control in a number of sectors including Poonch. Consequently, three civilians including a woman were seriously wounded in the Poonch sector alone. Those injured were either working in their fields or were fetching water from the spring situated near the line of control. The spokesman said that no Pakistani troops in uniform or civilian clothes went to the Indian side of line of control.

The Pakistani commandos in the area have lodged strong protest with the UN observers for the serious violation of the line of control by the Indian troops.

Attempt To Kill Iraqi Envoy in Karachi 'Aborted'

GF161330 Lahore JANG in Urdu 11 Mar 86 p 1

[Text] Karachi — An attempt in Karachi to kill the Iraqi consul general by planting a bomb in his car has been aborted. The bomb fell from the car and the car continued on its way. The bomb exploded as soon as it fell but it did not harm the car occupants. According to the details received, some unknown people last night succeeded in getting into the house of the consul general, which is located in Clifton, and planted the bomb underneath the car. As usual, the consul general got into his car next morning, but as soon as he reached the road the bomb fell off and exploded. Police have collected the bomb pieces for investigation.

Bomb Said of 'Foreign Origin'

GF171412 Rawalpindi THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English
14 Mar 86 p 1

[Text] Karachi, March 13: The bomb planted to blow up the car of Iraqi vice Consul-General outside his residence here on March 9, was of foreign origin, containing F-6 plastic explosives and weighed one kilo.

Mr Peer Muhammad, Platoon Commander Bomb Disposal Squad, Karachi told PPI here today that it was a highly dangerous bomb and was used by Irish Republic Army recently. The recovery from the spot was semi-solid white colour 16 volt dry cell about 1¼ meter with two electric wires.

On inspection at point of explosion it was revealed that one kilo F-6 explosive with electric detonator with deplay device locally made in the cover of match box in conjuction with six volt dry cell battery fitted at the bottom of the car was separated while the car was moving out.

SRI LANKA

Security Forces Kill 4 'Terrorists' in Batticaloa

BK141127 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 14 Mar 86

[Text] Four Marxist terrorists belonging to the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam were killed and 15 other terrorists were captured by security forces when a terrorist base was raided last Wednesday [12 March] at (Treinalla Vanni) in the Batticaloa district in eastern Sri Lanka. Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that when the troops approached the location of the terrorist base, terrorists opened fire at the troops and threw hand grenades. Troops returned fire effectively, killing four terrorists. There were no casualties to the security forces personnel. During the operations, the security forces captured 15 terrorists and recovered a cache of arms and ammunition.

Marxist terrorists operating in Sri Lanka's northern and eastern provinces have once again started to launch their attacks on innocent Muslims living in these two provinces. According to security sources, a gang of Marxist terrorists abducted a Muslim at (Wattarana Veluwaia) in eastern Sri Lanka last Tuesday. On Wednesday, at Kuchchveli in Tricomalee, also in eastern Sri Lanka, Marxist terrorists robbed jewelry and cash valued at 100,000 rupees from some Muslims who were traveling along the Kuchchveli-Nilaveli road.

2 Sailors Killed in Landmine Explosion 14 Mar

BK151059 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 15 Mar 86

[Text] Two sailors attached to the naval camp at Trincomalee were killed on the spot and two others seriously injured in a landmine explosion in Trincomalee yesterday morning. According to security sources, the three Navy vehicles were traveling to the Trincomalee base from a nearby farm when the incident took place.

On Thursday evening, a sailor collapsed in the camp premises on his return after posting a letter to his mother. It was said he had bought a stamp from the [words indistinct] of the camp. Investigations are now being made to find out whether cyanide had been applied on the stamp and whether the sailor had ingested it when pasting on the stamp.

Police Seize 2 'Large Barrels' of Gunpowder

BK151130 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 15 Mar 86

[Text] The CID [Criminal Investigation Department] has seized two large barrels of gunpowder and ammunition from a grain shop in (Lematagode), Colombo, and taken its owner and two employees into custody. Investigation revealed that the shop owner, a native of Ratnapura, was a close associate of (Puwaraid Jayaseelan), wanted by the police in connection with the city bomb blast last month. The two barrels of gunpowder had been unloaded at the shop by a close relative of Jayaseelan.

Bomb Blast in Train Kills 5, Injures 25

BK151401 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 15 Mar 86

[Text] In northern Sri Lanka, at least 5 persons were killed and 25 injured in a bomb blast which rocked the Jaffna bound Yaldevi express train near (Parangan) about 400 km north of Colombo. According to preliminary information reaching Colombo, a huge explosion was heard by the passengers of the train at about 1235 in the afternoon. At least three compartments of the train got blasted and some others got derailed. A relief train left Jaffna at 1530 this afternoon to bring back the injured and other passenger.

A passenger who reached Jaffna by a bus after the accident said some of the injured were caught under the wreckage.

Security Forces Capture 46 'Terrorists' in East

BK161306 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 16 Mar 86

[Text] Forty-six Marxist terrorists were captured by the security forces yesterday at Nawaladi in the eastern province. Security forces told LANKA PUWATH that, on information received that terrorists were operating in the Nawaladi area, a search operation was conducted. The captured terrorists are being interrogated.

Autonomy Plan To Solve Tamil Problem Prepared

HK181100 Hong Kong AFP in English 1036 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] Colombo, March 18 (AFP) — An autonomy plan is being readied by the government as part of a political solution to the ethnic Tamil crisis which has cost at least 1,300 lives in the past 15 months, reliable sources said here Tuesday.

The initial step would be to set up a provincial council in the disputed Eastern Province with a chief minister at its head, the sources said.

The plan falls short of a merger of the Northern and Eastern Provinces as demanded by the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party and some of the militant separatist groups, the sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Tamil militants have been waging a long-running campaign for a separate state which triggered bloody riots in Colombo and elsewhere on July 1983. As the crisis has continued, at least 1,300 people have been died [as received] in incidents linked with the Tamil issue in the past 13 months.

Under the plan, the provinces would be granted maximum devolution within Sri Lanka's unitary constitution without involving a public referendum which is legally required if fundamental constitutional changes were to be made, the sources added.

According to the sources, the plan would be first applied in Eastern Province and later in seven of the remaining eight

provinces with the Northern Province — heartland of the Tamil separatists campaign — being left out.

The new plan incorporates elements from the so-called Annexure C, a document prepared with Indian participation for the aborted national roundtable conference in 1984 and the more recent September 1985 accord with India. It would give the provinces wide powers over land, education, law and order within the region and their own police force, the sources said.

In informed circles, the government was held to believe that as the plan did not allow for an amalgamation of the Northern and Eastern Provinces — which has been rejected by all major southern parties — it would be accepted by others too who desired an end to the Tamil crisis.

The plan has been hammered out after the so-called secret talks between the government and representatives of the TULF, but which are publicly described as "clarifications" sought through the Indian envoy here.

India which offered its good offices to help bring the warring sides together assisted in arranging a ceasefire between the government forces and the five major militant separatist groups. It also helped set up the abortive talks between them in Thmipu, the Bhutanese capital, last August.

Eastern Province has a multi-ethnic population with Tamils in the minority. Officials believe that if the autonomy plan was effective there and in the rest of the country, the residents of the Tamil-dominated north might see the advantage of accepting the same legislative structure instead of a separate state as some militants demand.

However the government wanted to secure Eastern Province militarily before proceding with the autonomy idea, sources said.

This is considered important as free elections would have to be held in Eastern Province to elect the provincial council, the sources said.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said recently that the security situation in Eastern Province had improved considerably.

In informed circles, this improved security position was expected to lead in the next few weeks to an information drive to tell the people there what was in the offing in the way of increased control over their own affairs and the impossibility of the militants achieving a separate state.

Tamil Leaders Deny Knowledge

HK190740 Hong Kong AFP in English 0718 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] Colombo, March 19 (AFP) — The main Tamil political party said Wednesday it has not been informed of any new government plan to grant autonomy to the disputed Eastern Province as a step toward political settlement of the ethnic Tamil crisis.

A spokesman for the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) said its leaders telephoned from Madras in southern India to say they were unaware of moves by the Colombo government to create a provincial council for the Eastern Province.

"The TULF leadership states that no aspect of the plan has been discussed with them. We wish to reiterate that in no way have we compromised on the issue of the merger of the Northern and Eastern Provinces," the spokesman told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Reliable sources said Tuesday that the government was planning to set up provincial councils headed by chief ministers which would have wide powers over land policy, education, and internal law and order.

While the government was prepared to grant maximum devolution to the provinces within Sri Lanka's unitary constitution, it would not allow merger of the Northern and Eastern Provinces as demanded by TULF and some of the militant separatist groups.

The sources said the government had worked out its plan after seeking "clarifications" from TULF on certain issues, with the Indian envoy here acting as intermediary.

Tamil militants have been waging a long-running campaign for a separate state, and at least 1,300 people have died in incidents linked with the issue in the past 13 months.

Khamene'i Urges Continued Armed Forces Solidarity

LD191613 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] Tehran, March 19, IRNA — 'Ali Khamene'i the president of the Islamic Republic Wednesday called on the Armed Forces to preserve their solidarity.

Speaking in graduation ceremonies of the Air Force non-comissioned officers here the president said that isolationism is an enemy of the army. "If some people distinct [as received] their social class from others, they will surely help the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran" he said.

After the victory of 1979 Islamic revolution, the army went through structural changes and it is now fighting against Iraq together with the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC).

Khamene'i who also heads the Supreme Defence Council compared today's army with that of the pre-revolutionary era and said Iran has never had an Islamic army. "The leadership of previous armies were dependent on foreign cultures" he said.

On the role of the Islamic Republic's Army, the president said that it does not intend to interfere with the affairs of other countries nor does it plan for military expeditions.

Khamene'i added that Iranian resistance against Iraq will become a model for other nations.

At the end of the ceremonies, armed units marched in front of the Koran [as received] and the head of the Supreme Defence Council.

The ceremonies were also attended by imam's representative in the Supreme Defence Council General Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad, Minister of Defence Colonel Mohammad Hoseyn Jalali, head of Air Force Captain [rank as received] Hushang Sediq as well as the head of Navy Captain Hoseyn Malekzadegan.

Guards Corps 'Prepared' To Fight U.S. Troops

LD191339 Tehran IRNA in English 1304 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] Tehran, March 19, IRNA — Members of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) said they are prepared to fight U.S. troops and "send them to the bottom of the Persian Gulf".

In a message to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution, the IRGC Second Corps said it was "prepared to stand against American soldiers and to destroy the U.S. under the boot".

The message was in response to last week's anchoring of U.S. warships off the Pakistani port of Karachi that followed the arrival of a French military vessel in the Persian Gulf.

In reference to the United States the message said "we combatants who have been facing the enemy since the early days of the Islamic Revolution... continue to stand firm and hold no value for the threats of the great Satan".

Iranian media viewed the arrival of the ships as a response by foreign powers to recent Iranian gains in the war fronts. The United States later said it was concerned about the expansion of the imposed Iraqi war into the Persian Gulf.

According to news reports from Pakistan Muslims demonstrated in Islamabad, Lahore, Karachi and other cities of Pakistan in protest to the presence of the U.S. warships. Several newspapers including the Islamabad *JANG* carried editorials in support of the protests.

In Tehran *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* newspaper said the demo [as received] indicated the expansion of the Islamic Revolution beyond Iranian borders.

Montazeri on U.S. 'Covetous Designs' in Gulf

LD192247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri met with a large group of Pakistani, Indian and Bangladeshi seminarists, scholars and clergymen who reside in Qom's religious seminary, together with the Hezbollahi inhabitants of that city in his residence following a march denouncing the presence of the U.S. fleet on Pakistan's shores. Grand Ayatollah Montazeri made a speech expressing appreciation for the sense of responsibility felt by Pakistani, Indian and Bangladeshi seminarists and scholars, their demonstrations and expressions of revulsion against that U.S. plot. He graciously said:

So far every blow dealt to the deprived and meek countries, to Islam and Muslims in the Islamic world has been by the non-Muslim heads and amirs who have sold themselves to foreigners and by hireling clergymen subservient to the courts of the tyrants who whitewashed the iniquities and crimes perpetrated by major, colonialist powers.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri graciously continued: On his journey to Karbala' the holy Imam Husayn — may peace be upon him — recalled a tradition going back to the prophet — may Allah's benedictions and peace be upon him and his scion. This tradition says: Anyone who experiences some iniquity or act of aggression from some sultan or tyrant but prefers to remain silent and indifferent without moving or reacting in the least against that iniquity and tyrant, it would only be right for God Almighty to unite such individuals with the selfsame tyrant on the Day of Judgment! In accordance with this behest by the holy imam, those who in the name of Islam and in the garb of the clergy proceed to justify the iniquities and crimes of the satanical powers are no less culpable than the supporters, backers and ministers of that sultan and tyrant. In fact, they could be even more so since by justifying the iniquities and crimes the masses of the Muslim people are also misled and resort to iniquity; the foundations of the government of tyrants are thereby further consolidated and strengthened!

Referring to U.S. covetous designs in the Islamic countries and Persian Gulf he graciously emphasised: I do not know how the heads of a great many of these countries could develop an attachment to the United States and other powers. Can they have

forgotten history and the fate of Shah Mohammad Reza who, despite all the support he received from the United States and others, at long last when the nation became aware and rose up, could only flee and descend into the rubbish heap of history? How can these heads put up with such abjection and thereby turn their nations into captives of the United States and the colonialist powers? At the same time they amass the monies and riches of their countries in U.S. and European banks so that the United States, by using this money and the interest accrued, can assist the aggressor Israel. In this way Israel can strike at the venal heads of these countries and at the wronged Muslims of Palestine and Lebanon. How can these people be prepared to step along the path of United States and European interests and place their oil, as sales goods at cut-rate prices, at the disposal of the United States and Europe? They thereby deal such a big blow to the economy of Muslims and Islamic countries.

He graciously reminded: Is it not their shame when the United States says that U.S. interests in the Gulf have been endangered? This is part and parcel of their venality and subservience — as heads of countries — to the United States! How can they live with such shame and abjection? How can they answer their own nations? Do they not fear divine wrath and anger and the awakening and rising of the Islamic nation? Do they not observe how growth and awareness among the nations of Lebanon, Palestine, Egypt, Afghanistan and other places are daily on the increase? With such conditions do they predict for themselves any other fate but that of Mohammad Reza, Marcos and their ilk? For how long are they going to sell themselves to the United States and Israel?

Addressing Pakistani seminarists and scholars, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri then graciously said: Regarding your demonstrations, although seemingly small, you must know that all uprising and revolutions begin from small movements by the people! In the beginning of Iran's Islamic Revolution the people's demonstrations and marches were also small and compact, but you have witnessed where these finally led and what they did to the regime of Shah Mohammad Reza!

He graciously emphasised: Let the heads of those countries subservient to the United States and other powers know that the United States will only back them as far as its own interests dictate! It is never mindful of their good name and dignity and the interests of the subjugated nations! Once it sees that it is futile it will forget them and just as it fled from Lebanon, it will take to its heels! At such a juncture it will only be these wakeful and fighting nations who will settle scores with venal and foreign individuals!

Ryzhkov Message Opposes Use of Chemical Weapons

LD191707 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] The Soviet ambassador to Tehran has met with our prime minister's political deputy this afternoon and handed him a written message from USSR Council of Ministers Chairman Ryzhkov for our country's prime minister. In this message the Soviet premier replied to a suggestion from Mir Hoseyn Musavi to condemn Iraq for its use of chemical weapons, emphasized that the USSR regards chemical weapons as one of the most dangerous and bestial means of mass extermination and decisively opposes their use by anyone, anywhere and for whatever reason.

Our prime minister's political deputy replied and expressed thanks for this message. He said that it would be appropriate if we were to see similar reactions from the USSR in connection with other instances of the Iraqi regime's violations of international laws such as raids against population centers, mercantile shipping and passenger airliners.

Musavi Discusses GCC Support of Iraq, Ties to U.S.

GF161255 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 6 Mar 86 p 3

[Text] Prime Minister Engineer Musavi held a press interview after the Cabinet session yesterday and spoke about the latest stand by the GCC member-countries and the warning issued to them. The prime minister said: We will take a stand against this position of the GCC member-countries and will never compromise. The GCC member-countries should pay attention to the decision of our nation because they are sitting on a volcano of the wrath of a nation.

The prime minister also said the GCC member-countries do not understand that they are confronting a revolution; this revolution has roots among the people of other countries. The shaykhs themselves, due to their support of the warmongering Iraqi regime and dependence on world oppressors, have no support from the people of their countries. Therefore, this stance will harm them and it will do them no good to tie their fate with that of Saddam.

The prime minister added that the GCC member-countries from the very beginning of the imposed war have been on the side of the aggressive Saddam regime. Their latest resolution, which should be given the name Council for Cooperation with the United States, is meant to put pressure on the Islamic Republic and to end the war the way they want.

While praising the sacrifices and effective efforts of the oil industry workers the prime minister said: This reveals the workers' sacrificial actions and also those of the engineers. One can claim that today in the Third World it is only the Islamic Republic of Iran which can run the complicated oil industry in the best possible way.

Majlis Deputy Describes GCC as Militarily 'Weak'

LD171533 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 17 Mar 86

[Text] Tehran, March 17, IRNA — Majlis deputy from Tehran Fakhreddin Hejazi said here Monday that the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council (PGCC) member countries are militarily and numerically weak and therefore it is unrealistic for them to squander their resources in a confrontation with Iran.

Speaking in the open session of the Majlis (Islamic Consultative Assembly), Hejazi described the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leader, Yasir 'Arafat, as an "international broker". He said Palestinian people are ashamed of such a leader.

The majlis deputy stressed that the Iranian people are prepared to turn the region into a mass grave for the U.S. and French forces.

Said he sarcastically "The U.S.'s backing of the Persian Gulf sheikhdoms would be as effective as it was for the deposed Marcos of the Philippines, Duvalier of Haiti and Somoza of Nicaragua."

Referring to the hullabaloo raised recently in the Persian Gulf by the PGCC and the U.S. Hejazi once again announced the preparedness of the Iranian people for a crucial confrontation.

Supreme Defense Council Meets on War Developments

GF200717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] Last night the Supreme Defense Council convened a meeting to assess the situation on the fronts and the future circumstances in order to formulate decisions concerning the war. The imam's deputy in the Supreme Defense Council, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, spoke on the latest developments in the trend of the imposed war, effects of the Islamic combatants' victories on the region and on the international scale, as well as threats by the United States, France and Great Britain against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The detailed interview of the Supreme Defense Council spokesman will be broadcast after this newscast.

Velayati Sends Message to Gandhi on Iraqi CW

LD192103 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] Following the publication of the UN report about extensive use of chemical weapons by the aggressive Iraqi regime in the imposed war, our country's foreign minister has sent a message addressed to Rajiv Gandhi, the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. The message says in part:

It is now more than 2,000 days since the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's military aggression against the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During that period, flagrant attacks by the aggressive Iraqi regime against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and that regime's violation of international norms and conventions have frequently been communicated to the movement's members. As Your Excellency is aware, the final document of the third nonaligned summit in Lusaka banned and condemned the use of chemical weapons. The action was also condemned in different terms at the conference of foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement held in Angola in 1985.

Following the repeated perpetration of that crime by the Iraqi regime on the fronts and even in Abadan city on an extensive scale, UN experts and specialists examined those injured by poisonous gases, visited warfronts, and saw the evidence for themselves. They once again stated their clear view in March 1986 that Iraq had used such weapons against Muslim Iranian forces. That view was also communicated to the Security Council by the UN secretary general.

In the light of the fact that the 1925 Geneva Protocol banned the use of chemical and poisonous gases — which has been signed by most countries — and the fact that nonaligned resolutions have also condemned their use, one legitimately expects that Your Excellency, as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement and prime minister of India, will condemn this criminal action and thus further strengthen humane principles and give credibility and force to international undertakings.

In the same connection, our country's foreign minister sent a similar message to Sharif Uddin Pirzada, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization.

Agriculture Minister Zali Visits Turkey

Departs Tehran

LD132023 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 13 Mar 86

[Text] Tehran, March 13, IRNA — Minister of Agriculture 'Abbas 'Ali Zali left here Thursday for Turkey heading an agricultural delegation.

The minister is scheduled to participate in the second meeting of ministers of agricultures of Islamic countries as well as regional session of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Before leaving, Zali said about half of the 51 countries attending the FAO seminar are Muslim which are producing one third of the world rice, 40 million tons of wheat and 40 percent of the globe's oil.

The Iranian minister further said that Islamic countries should cooperate on agricultural research and training.

Delivers Musavi Message to Ozal

LD182047 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Text] Tehran, March 18, IRNA — Agriculture Minister 'Abbas 'Ali Zali Tuesday hand delivered a message from Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi to his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal in Ankara.

Also discussed in the meeting was bilateral cooperation.

'Abbas 'Ali Zali is currently in Turkey at the head of a delegation to participate in the 18th regional session of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

During the session Zali met his counterparts from Turkey, Pakistani, Libya, Syria and United Arab Emirates.

In the meetings Zali referred to cooperation of the Muslim countries and said that such collaboration would aid the said countries in their goal to attain self-sufficiency.

Iraqi Kurds Reportedly Capture Two Army Bases

LD191237 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] The Iraqi Hezbollahi peshmerga have fully occupied two bases of the Iraqi regime. The Central News Unit, quoting the weekly *AL-SHAHADAH*, reports: The Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi peshmerga, during a fierce clash with forces of Saddam's army which lasted more than 8 hours, succeeded in capturing the Qazni-Ganah and Mandiyan bases, near the Iraqi town of Sadiq. During these operations, several of the regime's troops, including the commanders of these two bases, were killed.

At the same time, another group of the Iraqi Hezbollahi Kurdish peshmerga launched operations along the Diyanah and Mirgah Sur front and captured arms and military hardware as booty.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2414

LD191611 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] Tehran, March 19, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed at least five Iraqi soldiers demolishing their positions and fortifications in the western operational regions, according to a military communique released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Wednesday.

In its Communique Number 2414, the Joint Staff said the combatants killed and wounded another group of Iraqi troops in northwestern front and silenced the enemy's artillery fire and smashed their positions and equipments.

Iranian forces "continued tactical pressure on the enemy in the fronts and carried out several patrol missions taking some Iraqi soldiers prisoner" the communique added.

In the southern battlefronts, Iranian combatants consolidated their defence positions, the communique said, while their patrol units damaged the enemy's engineering efforts and prevented the movement of the Iraqi forces.

The communique said Muslim combatants thwarted Iraqi threats by suitable tactics and weakened Iraqi offence facilities by shelling their tank units near 'Yebis' region and vehicle columns in "Nim-Istgah 90" region.

The communique added that Iraqi aggressive warplanes were forced to flee from (Kian Dasht) region by the anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian Muslim forces.

Iraqi Forces 'Routed'

GF200443 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0430 GMT 20 Mar 86

[Text] The Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters reported a few minutes ago that last night two divisions of the defeated enemy forces, which were attempting to approach their own forces' positions in the "Val-Fajr-8" operational zone north of the salt lake, were subjected to the fire of the Islamic warriors' artillery and were routed before they could carry out any dastardly acts. They were forced to flee from the area after sustaining losses, with tens of them killed or wounded.

Tabriz Commentary Views French Credibility

GF141149 Tabriz International Service in Azeri
1715 GMT 12 Mar 86

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, by handing over two Iraqi revolutionaries to the Baghdad regime, the socialist French Government has brought a serious crisis upon itself. The French Government is now experiencing the outcome of its treacherous move which is making it impossible for France to change anything in its favor. Two Muslim revolutionaries, Hamzah Fawzi and Hasan Khayr al-Din, were arrested by the police on 12 February and handed over to the Baghdad regime on 19 February for execution, with the approval of the officials of the socialist French regime. Reports say that the French police deported the two revolutionaries to Baghdad. They were drugged with morphine at the time they left Orly Airport in Paris. Reports also say that at least one of them was executed shortly after arriving in Baghdad.

Now the French Government must explain the reason for its cooperation in the execution of the Muslim revolutionaries. Through such disgusting measures, the socialists willingly subjected themselves to a serious crisis. While endeavoring to end the crisis, they have further broadened it.

The underground organization known as the Islamic Jihad has disclosed that kidnapped Michel Seurat was executed in order to avenge the handing over of two Muslim revolutionaries to the Baghdad regime. It is believed that the axis of this organization's activities is in Lebanon. Taking responsibility for the kidnapping of another four French spies, the Islamic Jihad organization also said that they have been temporarily kidnapped in order to facilitate investigations into their suspicious moves. This organization, which is known for its serious statements, has given the socialist French regime a week — warning the officials at Elysee Palace that the situation is very serious. The life of the members of the group depends on the decisions to be adopted by the Elysee Palace.

It is obvious that the Elysee Palace has seriously considered this state of affairs. It moved to set up a committee for freeing the French spies. Meanwhile, the first secretary of the ruling Socialist Party in France said that it would be better if Iraq deported the two prisoners to Syria. The truth, however, is that the French socialists handed over the two revolutionaries to the Baghdad regime because of their anxiety over using the hundreds of criminals and terrorists which they know are protected by the French police. France was once publicized as the refuge of freedom lovers and revolutionaries. However, it has currently become the refuge of terrorists, pirates, and criminals. France is now treacherously handing over true revolutionaries to bloodsucking regimes for punishment.

The socialist French Government has undermined the feelings of the French people and presented them in an ugly form to the world peoples. Undoubtedly, the people of France will derive no pride from Mitterrand's conversion of France into a refuge for terrorists and criminals and his handing over to the Iraqi Ba'thist regime the true Muslims who are waging a struggle against bloodsucking regimes like the one headed by Saddam. Reports say that the Elysee Palace and all the decionmaking authorities in Paris were aware of the fate awaiting the two Muslim revolutionaries in Baghdad. They purposely made this decision after considering the outcome of such a treacherous move.

The French prime minister claimed that he would not yield. He feigned dreading the idea of accepting the fact that France has been giving in to terrorists for years now. So much has the [word indistinct] of the police in France deteriorated that even the terrorists, whose files are in the courts for criminal offenses, are being given protection. [passage indistinct]

The French ambassador to Iraq has claimed that he held talks in Baghdad with Hamzah Fawzi and Hasan Khayr al-Din. However, until reports are released about the fate of the two Muslim revolutionaries and until they are (?out of the reach) of the bloodsucking Baghdad regime, such claims can change nothing. Coming simultaneously with the statements made by the officials in Paris, the claim is insignificant. As such the two viewpoints are totally in conflict. While on the one hand the prime minister of the French socialist regime argues that he will not give in, on the other, the French ambassador in Baghdad circulates a report that the two revolutionaries, who are being held in the claws of the Baghdad regime, are alive — a move made to mislead the world opinion.

The socialists have argued that this change and the handing over of the revolutionaries to the Baghdad regime took place without the knowledge of the officials. The French interior minister and the prime minister became aware of this state of affairs too late. All this was at a time when the French press, including *LE FIGARO*, pointed out that the French interior minister was fully informed about the handing over of two Muslim Iraqis to the Baghdad regime and that he himself was responsible for the measure.

The French people must ask the socialists why they have brought a serious threat on French citizens around the world through their measures. The French people must tell the socialists that regardless of the French prime minister's claim, moving back and rectifying past differences will not threaten the life of French citizens. What poses a serious threat to French citizens are the moves of the officials in Paris against the peoples — particularly against those in the Near East region. The unyielding position of the French prime minister is not due to his valor. However, it probably demonstrates the helplessness of the officials in Paris in reaching decisions. This state of affairs has proved that none of the ruling circles of the socialists has the courage to act in the direction of (?removing) the major figures within them.

The oil region of the Islamic world in the Near East is undergoing a crisis at the present time. The move made by the socialists to test their chances in this region and in this sensitive situation is not in the interests of France and the French people. If they continue to be subjected to such dangerous tests, then the current issue should be a sufficient lesson to the Elysee Palace. The socialists would do better by expressing their views about the depraved situation in France. If they have escape avenues for ending the many economic and social problems in France, then let them show them to the French people. Let them do this so as to win the confidence of the French people and their votes in the forthcoming elections.

However, there is no positive view in France regarding the future of the socialists in that country.

Commentary 'Demands' That OPEC Declare 'Oil Fast'

GF181406 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 18 Mar 86

[Unattributed "talk"]

[Text] Brothers and sisters, the oil battle now being fought by OPEC against economic colonialism is considered to be a decisive battle. If OPEC triumphs and restores its previous prestige and achieves the ambitions of the oppressed people of the world and the developing countries — which have largely benefited from the OPEC aid fund — then it will place itself in the service of the U.S.-British program. This program is aimed at rupturing the unity of OPEC in preparation for dissolving it and at reducing oil prices to very low rates that do not even meet the cost of pumping oil from underground. This rupture will even harm the governments which cooperate with the United States, foremost of which are Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, because these two countries will be subjected to security and social problems that are more dangerous than problems caused by wars.

On this basis all should join hands with the Islamic Republic of Iran, Libya, and Algeria, which are calling for stopping production and for chopping off the long arm of the free oil market where oil is sold at the cheapest prices established by Britain and Saudi Arabia to create a price war. This war, which was agreed on beforehand, will only benefit the opportunists backed by neocolonialists who are only concerned with achieving redundant profits at the expense of the development plans of the oil-producing countries, the life of the toiling masses, and the education and raising of our children.

Neocolonialists want to educate their children and leave our children to suffer from illiteracy. Neocolonialists want prosperity for those working in their monopolizing companies and leave our workers living in zinc houses [as heard]. The neocolonialists want to use Israel and South Africa as a strong stick against the liberated people after foiling the use of oil as political and economic weapons. In light of what we have said, we demand that OPEC declare an oil fast for several months or years, if necessary, to foil the plot of the price decline. If this is not done the people will declare their revolution against anyone who seeks to cooperate with their enemies at the expense of their life. The slogan raised by Mani Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, should be supported by all the GCC countries. This is the least that can be done to maintain the aspirations of peoples.

Afghan Mujahidin Attack Military Airfield in Feyzabad
LD191747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 19 Mar 86

[Text] The military airfield of the joint occupation forces and the Afghan Government forces in the city of Feyzabad, the capital of Badakhshan Province, became the target of attacks by Afghan Muslim revolutionaries on 3 March 1986. In the course of these operations a number of military aircraft parked on the runway and 25 tanks and means of transport of the occupation forces sustained substantial damage.

The report reads: In the course of these operations, along with the destruction of the posts of the joint forces around the airfield, which culminated in the killing of a large number of joint forces, an ammunition dump and Feyzabad's power station were set ablaze and destroyed. According to the same report, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, in a missile attack on the positions of the joint forces in the Meydan area, destroyed a military transport aircraft and four missile-launching bases of the joint forces. In the course of these operations 80 troops of the joint forces were either killed or wounded.

Meanwhile, in an attack launched by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries against the Anar Darreh post in Farah Province this week the post was utterly destroyed and 25 government troops stationed there were killed while another 16 were wounded.